

North Carolina Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS)

Quarterly Report January 2011

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Office of the State Controller

David McCoy, State Controller January 1, 2011

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I. Executive Summary

Since October, 2008, the Office of the State Controller (OSC), working with SAS as a vendor partner, and in collaboration with criminal justice organizations in the State of North Carolina and Wake County, developed and implemented a Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program in Wake County. The pilot program's goal was to provide criminal justice professionals with access to timely, complete and accurate information for enhanced decision making. The pilot application is named Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS).

The CJLEADS State project team is managed by the OSC and has worked under the guidance of the BEACON Steering Committee, the Wake County Criminal Justice Advisory Committee and the Statewide Interagency Leadership Council. In addition to the full-time project team members, over 100 team members from other organizations and agencies have been actively involved in the design, development and testing of the application. The partner agencies include the Administrative Office of the Courts, Department of Correction, Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, Department of Justice/State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Division of Motor Vehicles, North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police, North Carolina Sheriff's Association and the Wake County courts.

Subject matter expertise and guidance on industry best practices is being provided with the assistance of George Ake of the National Institute of Justice, Fletcher Clay, former Patrol Commander of the North Carolina State Highway Patrol, and Ike Avery, former Senior Deputy Attorney General of the NC Office of the Attorney General.

CJLEADS has two primary objectives:

- 1. To provide a comprehensive view of an offender through a single application, allowing for positive identification of an offender through a photographic image.
- 2. To provide an "offender watch" capability to alert criminal justice professionals when an offender has a change in status.

The CJLEADS Wake County Pilot was released in July, 2010. Deployment activities and primary end user training in Wake County was completed in November, 2010.

This report provides a final update on the completed Wake County pilot program as well as status and plans for statewide expansion and application operations and maintenance.

II. Criminal Justice Pilot Program for Wake County

(A). Wake County Pilot Deployment

The CJLEADS Wake County Pilot program has been completed. The Pilot began deployment in Wake County in July, 2010. Criminal justice organizations with an operational presence in Wake County now have personnel who are trained and accessing the CJLEADS application.

As of December 28, 2010, statistics for the CJLEADS Wake County Pilot program include:

- 45 organizations including local, state and federal agencies have worked with the CJLEADS business operations team to gain access to the application
- Over 2,000 end users were trained in CJLEADS classes. Classes were held at OSC facilities as well as in end user agency training facilities
- CJLEADS averages 200-250 users per weekday (over 800 different users throughout the week) with fewer weekend users
- CJLEADS averages approximately 1100 offender searches with 1050 offenders viewed daily which equals about 4 searches per user daily
- Release II in early December added new DMV queries averaging 800-900 additional queries daily

A list of Wake County organizations participating in the CJLEADS program is attached in Appendix F.

The process to on-board agencies followed several steps:

- Agency execution of license and usage agreements ensured that agencies reviewed and agreed to the Information Access Policy for the CJLEADS Information System. The agreement provided critical contact information for agency technical, training and user administration personnel. Execution of the license agreement provides agencies with the authority to manage their organization's access and usage of CJLEADS.
- 2. CJLEADS uses the North Carolina Identity Management System to manage CJLEADS end user authentication. While most state organizations currently use NCID for other programs such as BEACON HR/Payroll and NC Mail, many of the local and federal organizations were not registered with NCID. The CJLEADS Business Operations team assisted each agency in registering with NCID and provided User Administration training for both NCID and the CJLEADS User Administration tool.

3. The CJLEADS Business Operations team has trained approximately 1900 new users since the beginning of August. Classes review the sources of data in CJLEADS, as well as how to navigate the system and use the unique functionality of CJLEADS. While the majority of CJLEADS training classes were conducted in the OSC training facilities, a number of classes were taught in law enforcement training facilities throughout Wake County.

(B). CJLEADS Operations

As the CJLEADS Pilot moved through deployment to Wake County, the project team began moving from the "pilot" mode to standard operations in anticipation of future statewide deployment. The team spent considerable time reviewing, validating, and verifying system usage and performance throughout the Wake County pilot. In addition, business processes, procedures and policies were developed to support statewide technical and business operations support.

- 1. The CJLEADS business operations team developed extensive training materials for user administration and end user training and a User Guide, Frequently Asked Questions, and Quick Reference Information. These materials will be critical in our deployment and subsequent refresher training classes.
- 2. The CJLEADS business operations team collaborated with Department of Administration (DOA) to modify an existing DOA training registration system for use by the CJLEADS team. The modification and implementation of a state developed web-based application allowed CJLEADS to implement an on-line training registration tool at little cost.
- 3. The CJLEADS business operations team worked with the Office of Information Technology and OSC BEACON resources to develop a CJLEADS website, http://www.cjleads.nc.gov/. The CJLEADS website provides valuable information for end user organizations, including instructions for gaining access to CJLEADS, training schedules and registration information, and CJLEADS background and history.
- 4. CJLEADS customer support is provided collaboratively by the Department of Justice (DOJ) Customer Support Center (CSC) and the CJLEADS Business Operations team. The DOJ CSC provides 24x7 telephone support to CJLEADS end users with assistance in resolving user id and access issues and responds to or escalates questions about CJLEADS functionality and data. The OSC executed a Memorandum of Understanding with DOJ and provided funding to support the operation of the DOJ Customer Support Center. Leveraging the infrastructure and expertise of the DOJ CSC rather than establishing a separate CJLEADS support center resulted in significant cost savings for the state.

(C). Wake County Pilot Feedback

1. Survey Results

The CJLEADS project team initiated an online survey to capture user opinion and measure the initial impressions of the Wake County Pilot. The survey was sent to all trained users of the CJLEADS application on December 7, 2010. As of December 22, 2010, 177 individuals completed the survey. Overall, the survey results indicate that users are extremely positive with the function, content and capabilities of the CJLEADS application.

A detailed report on the survey results is available in <u>Appendix G</u>. The survey results indicate the following about the CJLEADS pilot application:

- The largest group responding to the survey was law enforcement at 80% of the total responses (law enforcement represents approximately 90% of the total CJLEADS user population)
- 79% of respondents indicated the 24 hour refresh of data was sufficient for their decision making
- 91% of respondents indicated the data delivered in CJLEADS was reliable and valid for their use
- 100% of respondents indicated that CJLEADS was a benefit to their organizations
- 99% of respondents indicated that CJLEADS improved their ability to receive offender information more quickly
- 98% and 97% of respondents indicated that CJLEADS improved their ability to use offender information more effectively (98%) and efficiently (97%)

Among the quotes from survey respondents where:

"Picture ID is the most valuable asset now with people using multiple identities and now with gang members using 'street names'."

"Great tool to locate suspects when you only have one name or limited information."

"Timeline feature is the most helpful to me. At a glance I can see the overall history of a person from many perspectives. We are also planning to enhance the use of the watch list feature as well."

"I have used it to determine who may be in a particular home that I am scheduled to visit. If drugs/weapons arrests have occurred in the immediate area or home. Love it."

"I feel that CJLEADS is a great investigative tool which gives law enforcement officers another alternative in conducting criminal investigations."

"This program is a wonderful asset and has been very valuable to me and my colleagues."

"The system brings another layer of competency to law enforcement. This tool gives us the ability to delve into information that normally we would need to go through numerous avenues to find, great job of streamlining the information."

While the feedback was overwhelmingly positive, several areas were mentioned for improvement and future functionality. Respondents were least satisfied with the "timeout" feature of the application. The timeout feature logs the user out of CJLEADS after a 30-minute period of inactivity. This feature was incorporated into the CJLEADS application to ensure compliance with Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS), federal and state security requirements. The CJLEADS project team will work to determine if any adjustments can be made.

Respondents also had a number of suggestions for additional data and functionality. A significant number of respondents mentioned the need to incorporate DMV driver license and vehicle registration information in CJLEADS. On December 14, 2010, Release II of the CJLEADS application was deployed to all Wake County users. Release II added a real-time interface with the DMV for driver license and vehicle data, as well as integrating the North Carolina Sex Offender Registry. The CJLEADS team is beginning design and development work for Release III, planned for late Spring, 2011.

2. CJLEADS Helping Catch Criminals

Several success stories were highlighted in the October, 2010 Quarterly Legislative report. In addition to the feedback from the Wake County Pilot program survey, several Wake County organizations shared information and ways they have used CJLEADS to make an arrest.

North Carolina State Fair

Law enforcement, using sophisticated GIS monitoring capabilities, determined that a registered sex offender, legally prohibited from attending the state fair, was physically located within the state fair grounds during the 2010 NC State Fair. Using their GIS grid mapping technology, along with a photo image printed from CJLEADS, law enforcement officials were able to quickly locate, apprehend, and remove the person from the fair grounds.

Cary Police Department

The Cary Police Department shared several experiences with CJLEADS.

"I went to class two weeks ago. Since then I placed all of the probationers, sex offenders, and gang members from my district on my watch list. I have received about 5

alerts/updates from my list already. I have 193 people on my list. This past weekend we used it to find a warrant on a subject. This might be the best tool we currently have in our toolbox "

"I was attempting to serve a warrant for a suspect with a long history of drug use and possession. All attempts failed because he had not updated his address in over a year and had no work history. But I used CJLEADS and ran his information through that site. I was able to find an updated address because he gave his Probation Officer his current address. He was living with his girlfriend and they used her name to get an apartment in the same complex as his old address. Management thought he had moved and had no idea he was living with this lady. I made contact at her address: he was located and taken into custody. If not for CJLEADS I would have had the warrant returned to the clerk as unable to locate. To me that was a success for us and the Town of Cary."

"I have been able to track a habitual DWI offender who was arrested on his second habitual DWI after failing to show up for sentencing on my habitual DWI. I only learned about the subsequent arrest because of CJLEADS. I was able to go into NCAWARE and add a comment to his profile about his failure to appear problem. Consequently, on his 2nd arrest since he failed to appear on my habitual DWI sentencing, he was given a high enough bond that has been in jail for about two months at this point with no signs he will be getting out any time soon. This guy poses a potential death sentence to anyone he meets on the road. Hopefully because of the CJLEADS notifications, we have put him behind bars for good."

III. CJLEADS Release II

On December 14, 2010, Release II of the CJLEADS application was deployed to Wake County end users. The new release provided additional data and functionality including DMV driver license and vehicle registration information and the NC Sex Offender Registry. The following data and functionality was provided:

1. Division of Motor Vehicles Real-time Interface

The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) currently maintains North Carolina driver's license records and vehicle registrations. In response to the law enforcement comments, the CJLEADS project team identified DMV data as critical information to their business needs. The DOT/DMV project team completed the definition of business, technical and security requirements to establish a real-time system interface to incorporate DMV driver license information, photographic image, and vehicle registration information into the CJLEADS application. North Carolina DMV data is currently available to criminal justice professionals via another application. The addition of the DMV queries with CJLEADS offers authorized criminal justice professionals the ability to gain access to both offender and DMV information without the need to log into another application. The DMV is displayed as a separate screen for use by authorized criminal justice professionals for use during traffic stops, vehicle identification, and person identification.

DMV data is available to specific security roles as defined in the business rules. Similar to offender queries, all DMV queries are captured in the CJLEADS audit logs.

2. State Bureau of Investigation – NC Sex Offender Registration Records

The NC Sex Offender Registration Records have been identified as valuable information to be included in the CJLEADS application. Data source definitions, business and security requirements have been developed and approved by the SBI. The NC sex offender registration information, images, registration type, status, addresses, and violations have been integrated into the CJLEADS offender information.

3. Clustering Refinement

Clustering is the process of merging offender records from different data sources into a single cluster of information for an individual. Data quality, missing and inconsistent data presents a challenge in accurately clustering the data. This lack of information results in records which remain isolated because they cannot be definitively matched with other records. Incorrect data may result in records being incorrectly merged together resulting in a cluster that is defined as "high risk." CJLEADS users are trained in how the clustering process works, and all high risk clusters are clearly identified in the system.

Several updates were made to refine the clustering process to reduce the number of isolated or single records. New business rules continue to be implemented to decrease the number of high risk clusters. In addition, as data quality issues are identified, detailed information is provided to the data source agencies where efforts are made to correct and clean the data values.

4. Night Vision

Panel discussions and review of the application with law enforcement officers highlighted the need for "night vision" capability. When a law enforcement officer uses a computer application at night, the bright screens may create two separate safety issues. First, the screen may illuminate the officer's face in the vehicle, potentially putting the officer in danger. Second, the bright screen may temporarily affect the officer's vision, giving the officer "night blindness" if he/she must quickly exit the car after viewing the application.

To resolve this potential safety issue, SAS developed a night vision version of the application. In night vision, the screen image is reversed so that the background is black and the lettering is in lighter colors. All red warning icons and status highlighting remains highly visible in the night vision mode. User preference options allow the user to switch the application between day and night vision as needed.

With each new release of the application, the CJLEADS team will complete several activities as part of the release deployment:

1. Refresher Training

To ensure that all existing users understand the new functionality associated with Release II, the CJLEADS Business Operations team will develop end user refresher training that will instruct users on the new functionality and data available. To minimize cost and lost work time, the refresher training was offered via web-based training, recorded demonstrations and updated end user documentation.

2. Penetration Testing

As required by the contract, SAS will work with an independent third-party vendor to conduct penetration testing on the hosted technical environment. Penetration testing activities assess the technical environment and identify any areas that may need to be addressed to ensure the security and integrity of the technical environment. The penetration testing results continue to give a "Highly Secure" rating for the CJLEADS application.

As each new release of the application is deployed, penetration testing is repeated to continue to ensure the security and integrity of the application.

NCID Next Generation

ITS is currently implementing an upgraded version of NCID, called NCID Next Generation (NG). The ITS schedule for NCID NG implementation was adjusted during the fall, 2010. As a result, CJLEADS will migrate to NCID NG in the first quarter of 2011. The SAS project team has completed the required modifications to the user administration utility for the NCID upgrade. In addition, new user administration reports and functionality has been developed using the upgraded NCID technology. The new generation will provide new user self-service functionality to allow users to unlock their accounts, reset passwords, and manage their user identification.

The CJLEADS project team will provide user administrators with updated user administration documentation as well as with refresher training for NCID NG administration tools.

iv. CJLEADS Statewide Deployment

1. Statewide Deployment Recommendation

While completing the Wake County rollout, the project team developed a recommendation for the statewide deployment of CJLEADS and reviewed the approach with the Department of Justice.

The CJLEADS application contains statewide information and is architected to support full statewide implementation. The cost of CJLEADS technical operations remains constant regardless of the number of users and geographic deployment. The incremental increase in business operations cost to support statewide deployment is related to travel, time and expenses associated with deployment activities and training costs as well as expanded customer support staff as the user population grows.

Based upon the success stories from deployment to a minimum number of Wake County users, the value added in better informed and more efficient decisions, reduced time researching information and ultimately increased public safety for the citizens of North Carolina justifies the statewide deployment of CJLEADS.

The deployment recommendation considered three alternatives for training and rollout of the application. Each alternative included a phased rollout based on a variety of factors including population and crime statistics, geographic location, number of law enforcement organizations, cost and time to deploy.

The first alternative proposed rollout county-by-county based specifically on population and crime statistics. The second alternative defined the rollout with a regional approach to reach larger contiguous geographic areas in each phase, still focusing on reaching the

highest population and crime areas first. The third approach outlined a rollout based on the interstate highway system recognizing concentrations of criminal activity along the interstate corridors.

After review of the alternatives, the OSC recommended an aggressive regional deployment approach over 18 months beginning in January, 2011. The deployment will provide all state, local and federal criminal justice organizations with operational presence in the State of North Carolina the opportunity to complete on-boarding activities and train personnel for CJLEADS access. To minimize deployment costs, the business operations team will work closely with state and local organizations to leverage available training facilities, implement "Train the Trainer" programs, minimize travel through the use of web-based training classes and up to date electronic documentation.

2. Statewide Deployment Kickoff

Following the CJLEADS statewide deployment recommendation, the CJLEADS project team initiated deployment activities in the Phase I regions (Upper and Lower Piedmont). Legislators, law enforcement and court personnel were invited to the kickoff meetings to see a demonstration of the CJLEADS application and begin the process of on-boarding their organizations with CJLEADS.

Again, the response at each of these meetings has been extremely positive. Meetings have been held in the following locations:

- November 29, 2010 Alamance, Chatham, Durham, Orange counties Durham Technical Community College, Hillsborough, NC
- November 30, 2010 Cabarrus, Mecklenburg counties Charlotte Mecklenburg Government Center, Charlotte, NC
- December 8, 2010 Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln counties Crowder Mountain State Park, Kings Mountain, NC
- December 8, 2010 Caswell, Person counties, Roxboro, NC

Subsequent Phase I meetings are scheduled at the following locations:

- January 18, 2011 Anson, Stanly, Union counties Stanly County Sheriff's Office, Albemarle, NC
- January 27, 2011 Davidson, Forsyth, Rowan counties Davidson County Community College, Thomasville, NC
- January 28, 2011 Lee, Montgomery, Moore counties Southern Pines Police Department, Southern Pines, NC
- January 31, 2011 and February 1, 2011 Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes counties Guilford Technical Community College, Jamestown, NC
- February 2 Hoke, Richmond, Scotland counties Rockingham Police Department, Rockingham, NC

Training for the Phase I counties will begin in January, 2011. Agencies must execute their license and usage agreements, train user administrators and register for training classes in order to obtain access to CJLEADS. The CJLEADS project team will work with each agency to schedule training in their regions. Organizations interested in participating in the "Train the Trainer" program will be asked to send their organizations' trainers to the CJLEADS Trainers classes.

While the regional deployment takes place, the CJLEADS project team will also work with statewide organizations to train their personnel on a statewide basis. This will allow all users of an organization to gain access to CJLEADS over a relatively short period of time.

The training team will take advantage of planned in-service training, conferences, and meetings to minimize travel and expenses. "Train the Trainer" programs will also be offered to statewide organizations. Where these options do not exist, CJLEADS trainers will offer classes in regional locations throughout the state as well as web-based training classes to reach all eligible personnel in an organization in as short a time frame as possible.

V. Release III of the CJLEADS Application

Development will continue to incorporate additional sources of criminal justice information in CJLEADS Release III in spring, 2011. In January, the project team will evaluate the business requirements for future functionality to determine the deliverables to be included in Release III. The following areas of future functionality will be considered:

- 1. Offender Merge Capability incomplete or limited identifying information often prevents the ability to merge all records for an offender together into a single cluster of information. As the criminal justice professional reviews multiple clusters of information about a person, he/she may need to view all the information presented as a single cluster.
- 2. Advance Search Capability to provide users with the ability to narrow down search results using more specific combinations of search criteria. Currently searches for very common names will result in hundreds or thousands of results.
- 3. NC Concealed Handgun Permit data source definitions, business requirements and security have been provided by the SBI.
- 4. Web service to provide more "real-time" data to CJLEADS for time sensitive information from the NCAWARE on-line warrant system.
- 5. NC Wildlife Resource Commission licenses and vessel registrations.

- 6. City County Bureau of Identification (CCBI) identifying information for any offender arrested in Wake County. The information contained in CCBI's database will provide valuable identifying data about offenders as well as improving the ability to cluster offender information in CJLEADS.
- 7. Identification of the technical requirements and development of a plan to establish a Disaster Recovery site at the ITS Western Data Center.
- 8. Identification of the technical requirements, support personnel, training and skills, and activities to migrate the pilot application to a state-hosted data center environment.
- 9. Administrative Office of the Courts Juvenile Case Records

The AOC and DJJDP have developed many of the business requirements to incorporate juvenile court case information from the Juvenile Casewise (JWISE) system. Juvenile justice information is highly secure, and the integration of any juvenile information must comply with all State and Federal requirements. JWISE information will be controlled with role-based security defined by the AOC.

Access to juvenile court records will be limited to district attorneys, judges, and juvenile court counselors. Magistrates will have access to certain juvenile court case records under specific circumstances as defined by law.

Due to continued concern regarding the sharing of juvenile information and limited AOC resources available to complete the final business requirements, development of the JWISE data has been put on hold.

10. Federal Interface

Both the courts and law enforcement have emphasized the critical need for a federal interface to allow users access to federal and other states' information via CJLEADS. There are a number of security and policy issues that must be addressed to allow CJLEADS to develop an interface to federal systems.

The CJLEADS project team will work closely with DOJ/SBI to determine the correct approach, design and security considerations for developing a federal interface.

11. Business Analytics

With the data integrated into CJLEADS, there is unlimited potential to mine the data for statistical analysis and reporting. Court and law enforcement personnel have suggested numerous opportunities to leverage the information in CJLEADS to improve efficiencies and effectiveness through the criminal justice community. The project team will work with business users to determine requirements for data analytics.

Examples of potential reports and business analysis include:

- DWI reports that provide court officials with individuals with aging, multiple or pending DWI cases
- Report of deceased offenders who have outstanding processes will allow those cases to be cleared
- Report of offenders who have outstanding processes and are incarcerated or have pending court dates will improve the ability to serve those individuals
- Risk assessment for offenders based on historical data and statistical analysis
- Offender relationships and connections with other offenders

VI. Communication

OSC personnel continue to share the mission, objectives and status of the CJLEADS project with criminal justice organizations and senior leadership. Group and individual presentations have been made since October 1, 2010 to the following audiences:

- North Carolina Magistrates Conference, October 4, 2010
- North Carolina Law Enforcement Planners Association, October 13, 2010
- North Carolina Criminal Justice Information Network, October 14, 2010
- North Carolina Law Enforcement Association of Police Attorneys, October 19, 2010
- SAS Media Day, October 26, 2010
- Joint Legislative Oversight Committee for Information Technology, October 28, 2010
- Commander Michael Gilchrist, NC State Highway Patrol, November 10, 2010
- Durham Crime Cabinet, November 12, 2010
- Guilford County Sheriff's Office November 15, 2010
- CIO Forum and IT Executive Summit December 1, 2010

VII. CJLEADS Challenges

The integration of data across disparate applications brings with it many challenges. The following issues have been identified:

A. Funding Availability

Given the current economic conditions, funding for the CJLEADS application development, statewide rollout and on-going operations and maintenance represents a significant financial challenge.

For FY 2010-2011, \$9.5 million was requested to fully fund the project. The FY 2010-2011 budget authorized \$8.8 million, with \$8.3 in recurring funds, to continue the development,

operations, deployment of CJLEADS to Wake County, and potential expansion beyond Wake County. The reduced funding delayed hiring and training of a number of the project support personnel positions until later in the fiscal year.

Session Law 2010-31, House Bill 897, directs that the transfer of the management of CJLEADS to the Department of Justice shall be completed by July 1, 2011. To maintain operations in FY 2011-2012, the full annualized recurring funds will be needed to staff the technical and business operations support team, maintain current operations, and deploy the application statewide.

Session Law 2010-31, House Bill 897, further directs that the transfer of the hosting of CJLEADS to the Department of Justice shall be completed by July 1, 2012. A budget expansion request was provided to the Office of State Budget and Management for an additional \$2.7 million. This additional funding will allow the state to procure, install and configure hardware, provide for migration services to load software and transfer the application data and programs, test and run the application parallel in both the SAS and DOJ data centers, and finally cutover production to the state environment at the Department of Justice.

In addition, the migration of the application from the SAS-hosted data center to the Department of Justice, the expansion funds will be required to create a geographically separate disaster recovery site.

Planning activities for the transition of management and migration of the physical application to DOJ will be extensive. These activities are expected to begin in the first quarter of 2011.

Preliminary estimated costs are listed below:

Estimated Costs

	FY 2009-2010	FY 2010-2011	FY 2011-2012	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014	
	Actual	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	
SAS Hosted Solution						
State Personnel Resources	\$390,601	\$2,195,283	\$2,623,730	\$2,575,000	\$2,575,000	
Development/Hardware/Software	\$7,252,426	\$6,664,805	\$6,376,270	\$6,425,000	\$6,425,000	
Migration to State Data Center *	\$0	\$0	\$2,772,732	\$326,732	\$326,732	
Total	\$7,643,027	\$8,860,088	\$11,772,732	\$9,326,732	\$9,326,732	

^{*} FY 2011-2012 includes estimated costs to procure hardware, establish a technical environment in a state hosted facility, migrate the application to the state hosted facility and develop a Disaster Recovery site.

Preliminary estimated costs represent direct project costs including vendor licensing, continued design and development, data center hosting costs including hardware refresh and maintenance, software licensing, operations and support, and full-time project personnel.

Should the \$2.7 million in expansion funding not be available in FY 2011-2012, the CJLEADS application hosting in the SAS data center can continue. The SAS hosting services are a cost efficient alternative to hosting the application in-house and the recurring funds of \$9 million annually will allow the application to be hosted and supported at SAS while continuing the design and development of new functionality and the deployment of the application statewide.

Return on Investment

CJLEADS has a three-year estimated cost of \$30 million to support 30,000 criminal justice professionals statewide, including approximately \$2.7 million to migrate the application to a state environment and establish a disaster recovery site in year three (FY 2011 – 2012). Initial estimates of on-going operations and maintenance are approximately \$9 million annually.

Return on investment is found as intangible benefits. Intangible benefits after completing Phase I of the CJLEADS statewide deployment are estimated to be approximately \$22 million annually. These projected benefits, based upon Wake County's current usage, include:

- CJLEADS will provide a more efficient method for law enforcement searches by providing a wider variety of information through a single search facility. Updated estimates based on the usage of CJLEADS during the Wake County Pilot indicate that on average 250 users run 15 offender or DMV searches/queries daily. Estimating each query saves conservatively 5 minutes per search/query, the cost savings annually would be \$2,851,563 in Wake County alone. With similar results in five additional Phase I counties (Mecklenburg, Guilford, Forsyth, Orange, and Durham), the savings in these counties would conservatively be \$14.2 million annually. This does not represent a reduction in workforce, but improved efficiency as well as improved information and decision making by law enforcement officers.
- Similar to an appraisal of the value of life in court cases, based upon life span and earning potential, an average estimate of the value of a life saved is \$1.125 million. If the use of CJLEADS when fully deployed statewide saves 4 lives annually, the intangible benefit is \$4.5 million per year.
- Wake County courts estimate that CJLEADS will save 33% of the resource time required to research information per court case. Based on 14,500 felony cases per year, CJLEADS would save \$72,500 annually in Wake County for felony case research. This does not represent a reduction in workforce, but an improved efficiency as well as improved information and decision making by court officials. Information and reports will provide additional court savings through improved data that will allow for reducing the number of "Failure to Appear" processes when

- offenders are incarcerated on the day of court and the ability to serve outstanding processes to offenders at court appearances.
- Other examples of cost savings will be unique to different situations. During the Wake County Pilot for example, the NC Department of Insurance (DOI) used information in CJLEADS to discover that a wanted fugitive had an upcoming court date in New Hanover County. By apprehending the fugitive when he appeared in court, NC DOI was able to avoid several hours of surveillance by its investigators.

Given these intangible benefits compared to project costs, the return on investment analysis, based on just the largest NC counties, demonstrates a project break-even timeframe of five years, or after the third full year of operations. The Return on Investment analysis is provided in Appendix H.

Expenditures FY 2010 - 2011

Expenditures as of November 30, 2010 are provided below:

As of November 30, 2010					
		Estimated		Actual	Available Balance
CJLEADS Funding					
Recurring Funding	*	\$8,360,088			
Non-curring Funding		500,000			
Miscellaneous Expenditures					
		\$8,860,088			
CJLEADS Expenditures					
Total Project FY 2010 - 2011		\$8,860,088			
State Project Team Expenditures				\$438,078	
Pilot Hosting Contract Services				\$2,438,991	
Pilot Development Contract Services				\$909,675	
SAS ELA Renewal					
Miscellaneous Expenditures				\$23,538	
CJLEADS Total		\$8,860,088	*	\$3,810,282	\$5,049,806

^{*} Initial budget documents requested total funding of \$9.5 million. Reduced budget results in deferring positions until later in the fiscal year. When positions are filled, annualized funding to support those positions will be required.

Funding

Senate Bill 897 Session Law 2010-31 provides \$8.8 million in funding for FY 2010-2011.

The following chart provides a summary of funding allocation to support the production implementation of the CJLEADS Wake County Pilot application.

FY 2010 - 2011

		Appropriated/ Available	Committed/ Expended
CJLEADS Funds			
FY 2010-2011 Appropriation		\$8,860,088	
SAS Contractual Hosting Services			\$2,438,991
SAS Contractual Development Services			\$2,225,814
SAS Judicial Branch License			\$2,000,000
State Project Team Expenditures			\$2,195,283
	CJLEADS Total	\$8,860,088	\$8,860,088
Unexpended Data Integration Funds		\$3,784,221	
Executive Branch ELA Renewal			\$2,000,000 *
	CJLEADS Total	\$3,784,221	\$2,000,000
	Total	\$12,644,309	\$10,860,088

^{*} Senate Bill 897 Session Law 2010-31 directs \$2,000,000 to the Executive Branch ELA.

B. Resource Availability

The CJLEADS state project team is comprised of over 100 state employees from various agencies. Most of these personnel resources are participating on the CJLEADS project in addition to completing their day-to-day job responsibilities. While the state project team has been actively engaged and supportive of the project, limited resources within each agency, as well as conflicting projects and priorities, have at times impacted the ability of those resources to meet project deadlines and provide the responsiveness necessary to maintain the project schedule.

With recurring funds, the OSC has hired additional resources dedicated to the development and operational support of CJLEADS, as well as user administration and training personnel to ensure a well-planned, well-executed deployment of the application statewide.

Data source agencies have indicated challenges in providing personnel resources to support the data interfaces with CJLEADS, to analyze data quality issues, and to

design and develop future areas of data and functionality. As a result, the OSC has drafted Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) to define the collaborative relationship necessary to fully support the criminal justice data sharing and integration needs for CJLEADS. The MOU provides funds to the agency to assist in the financial needs of supporting the CJLEADS program.

These MOUs were sent to the Administrative Office of the Courts, Department of Correction and Department of Transportation in early November, 2010.

C. Aggressive Timelines

The CJLEADS project team has recommended an aggressive deployment timeline in an effort to provide access to CJLEADS throughout the state as quickly as possible. The project team is leveraging as many efficiencies as possible to meet this aggressive timeline, including "Train the Trainer" programs, previously scheduled inservice training, conferences, and seminars, web-based training, and of course regional training throughout the state.

While deployment is taking place, the project team will also be completing design, development, testing and deployment activities for Release III of the application, with an anticipated release date in May, 2011. These activities will require refresher training and updated documentation for all existing users of the CJLEADS application.

Simultaneously, the project team will be working with the Department of Justice to begin management transition and application migration plans. These activities will be extensive and will require the direct involvement of key project leadership and technical resources from both the state and SAS team. These planning activities will directly impact the ability to continue design and development for Release III.

D. Data Accessibility

While significant progress has been made in integrating North Carolina's criminal justice data, several issues continue to be a challenge to complete integration.

The challenge of accurately matching data for disparate source systems, ensuring data quality and accuracy and providing adequate security and auditing of data access remains a challenge to the project team. The project team continues to refine data formats, business rules, and system functionality to ensure the quality and accuracy of the data.

E. System Access

As the CJLEADS project team has met with criminal justice professionals throughout the state, one challenge to the deployment of CJLEADS is limited access to the internet when criminal justice professionals are in the field. Nearly all office facilities have adequate communication bandwidth and internet capabilities to gain access to CJLEADS.

In some organizations, however, access to the application via laptops and air cards in the field is limited. The State Highway Patrol, smaller police organizations, rural areas, and probation and parole officers have indicated limited access to the internet using mobile computer equipment. Access to CJLEADS information and photographic images in the field is critical for the most effective use of the system. Internet access is limited through the CJIN Mobile Data Network and bandwidth will not support transmission of photographic images.

Consideration must be given to improving mobile computing for criminal justice professionals throughout the state. Procurement of mobile computer equipment, air cards, and improvements to the CJIN Mobile Data Network may be necessary not only for access to CJLEADS, but also for access to other new web-based systems including NCAWARE. The CJLEADS project team will share these concerns with the Leadership Council for their review.

VIII. Next Steps

The following activities will be undertaken during the first quarter of 2011:

- 1. Statewide Deployment
 - a. Conduct remaining Phase I Kickoff Meetings
 - b. Continue on-boarding Phase I regional organizations
 - c. Begin training/deployment in early January
 - d. Begin "Train the Trainer" program
- 2. Release III Spring, 2011
 - a. Set priorities and determine work deliverables for Release II
 - b. Assess impact of transition/migration planning activities
 - c. NCID Upgrade
 - d. Begin design and development of Release III deliverables
- 3. Transition/Migration Planning

- a. Develop a detailed plan to migrate the pilot application to a state-hosted data center environment
- b. Develop a disaster recovery plan
- c. Develop management transition/budget transfer plan
- 4. The Interagency Leadership Council will provide guidance and support for the CJLEADS application deployment. The council will address future governance structure and procedures to support the migration and operations and maintenance of CJLEADS in a production environment.
- 5. The State project team will document areas for continuous improvement and future enhancements for the CJLEADS application.

Appendix A: SESSION LAW 2007-323, HOUSE BILL 1473

AN ACT TO MAKE BASE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT OPERATIONS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS, INSTITUTIONS, AND AGENCIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BEACON DATA INTEGRATION

SECTION 6.8.(a) The Office of the State Controller, in cooperation with the State Chief Information Officer, shall develop a Strategic Implementation Plan for the integration of databases and the sharing of information among State agencies and programs. This plan shall be developed and implemented under the governance of the BEACON Project Steering Committee and in conjunction with leadership in State agencies and with the support and cooperation of the Office of State Budget and Management. This plan shall include the following:

- (1) Definition of requirements for achieving statewide data integration.
- (2) An implementation schedule to be reviewed and adjusted by the General Assembly annually based on funding availability.
- (3) Priorities for database integration, commencing with the integration of databases that the BEACON Project Steering Committee identifies as most beneficial in terms of maximizing fund availability and realizing early benefits.
- (4) Identification of current statewide and agency data integration efforts and a long-term strategy for integrating those projects into this effort.
- (5) Detailed cost information for development and implementation, as well as five years of operations and maintenance costs.

While it is the intent that this initiative provide broad access to information across State government, the plan shall comply with all necessary security measures and restrictions to ensure that access to any specific information held confidential under federal and State law shall be limited to appropriate and authorized persons.

SECTION 6.8.(b) The State Controller shall serve as Chairman of the BEACON Project Steering Committee (Committee). The other members of the Committee shall include the State Chief Information Officer, the State Personnel Director, the Deputy State Budget Director, and the Department of Transportation's Chief Financial Officer.

SECTION 6.8.(c) Of the funds appropriated from the General Fund to the North Carolina Information Technology Fund, the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the 2007-2008 fiscal year shall be used for BEACON data integration as provided by subsection (a) of this section. The Office of the State Controller, in coordination with State agencies and with the support of the Office of State Budget and Management, shall identify and make all efforts to secure any federal matching funds or other resources to assist in funding this initiative.

Funds authorized in this section may be used for the following purposes:

- (1) To support the cost of a project manager to conduct the activities outlined herein reportable to the Office of the State Controller.
- (2) To support two business analysts to provide support to the program manager and agencies in identifying requirements under this program.
- (3) To engage a vendor to develop the Strategic Implementation Plan as required herein.
- (4) To conduct integration activities as approved by the BEACON Project Steering Committee. The State Chief Information Officer shall utilize current enterprise licensing to implement these integration activities.

SECTION 6.8.(d) The Office of the State Controller, with the assistance of the State Chief Information Officer, shall present the Strategic Implementation Plan outlined by this section to the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly when it convenes in 2008 for action as deemed appropriate. This plan shall be completed not later than April 30, 2008.

Prior to the reconvening of the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly in 2008, the Office of the State Controller shall provide semiannual reports to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee for Information Technology. Written reports shall be submitted not later than October 1, 2007, and April 1, 2008, with presentations of the reports at the first session of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology following the written report submission date. The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology shall then report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations.

SECTION 6.8.(e) Neither the development of the Strategic Information Plan nor the provisions of this section shall place any new or additional requirements upon The University of North Carolina or the North Carolina Community College System.

Ratified July 31, 2007

Appendix B: SESSION LAW 2008-107, HOUSE BILL 2436

AN ACT TO MODIFY THE CURRENT OPERATIONS AND CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2007, TO AUTHORIZE INDEBTEDNESS FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS, AND TO MAKE VARIOUS TAX LAW AND FEE CHANGES.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA INTEGRATION PILOT PROGRAM

SECTION 6.15.(a) The General Assembly finds that the State's Uniform Crime Reporting technology is based on procedures developed in the 1930s and a design plan developed in the late 1980s. Based on recent unfortunate events, it is abundantly clear that the State must establish a framework for sharing critical information, and the framework must be implemented as soon as possible. With improved access to timely, complete, and accurate information, the members of the General Assembly, leadership in State and local law enforcement agencies, law enforcement officers, and everyone working in the criminal justice system can enhance their ability to make decisions on behalf of the people of the State, with fewer decisions based on instinct or guesswork.

The General Assembly further finds that the April 2008 Beacon Report on a Strategic Plan for Data Integration recommends the development and implementation of a Crime Reporting Re-Design Project, a statewide crime analysis system designed to save time, save money, and save lives.

SECTION 6.15.(b) The Office of the State Controller, in cooperation with the State Chief Information Officer, and under the governance of the BEACON Project Steering Committee, shall by May 1, 2009, develop and implement a Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program in Wake County in cooperation and communication with the advisory committee established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the leadership of State and local agencies. This pilot program shall integrate and provide up-to-date criminal information in a centralized location via a secure connection for use by State and local government. The pilot program vendor shall be selected by October 1, 2008.

While it is the intent that this initiative provide a broad new access to information across State government, the plan shall comply with all necessary security measures and restrictions to ensure that access to any specific information held confidential under federal and State law shall be limited to authorized persons.

SECTION 6.15.(c) The Advisory Committee to the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot program is hereby established. The Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members:

- (1) The District Attorney for Prosecutorial District 10, who shall serve as chair.
- (2) The senior resident superior court judge for Superior Court Districts 10A through 10D.
- (3) A Wake County magistrate designated by the senior resident superior court judge.
- (4) The Clerk of Superior Court of Wake County.
- (5) The sheriff of Wake County.
- (6) The judicial district manager for District 10 of the Division of Community Corrections.
- (7) The chief court counselor for District Court District 10.
- (8) The president of Duke University and the chancellor of The University of North Carolina, or their designees.

SECTION 6.15.(d) The Advisory Committee, the Department of Justice, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Department of Correction, the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, the Department of Transportation, and local law enforcement agencies shall fully cooperate with the Office of the State Controller and the State

Chief Information Officer, under the guidance of the BEACON Steering Committee, to identify the informational needs, develop a plan of action, provide access to data, and implement secure integrated applications for information sharing of criminal justice and corrections data.

SECTION 6.15.(e) Of the funds appropriated in this act, the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be used to support the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program. Other funds available to BEACON may also be used for this purpose.

The Office of the State Controller, with the support of the Office of State Budget and Management, shall identify and make all efforts to secure any matching funds or other resources to assist in funding this initiative.

SECTION 6.15.(f) The Office of the State Controller, with the support of the Advisory Committee and the State Chief Information Officer, shall provide a written report of the plan's implementation progress to the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology, and to the Fiscal Research Division on a quarterly basis beginning October 1, 2008.

BEACON DATA INTEGRATION

SECTION 6.16.(a) The Office of the State Controller, in cooperation with the State Chief Information Officer, shall begin implementation of the Beacon Strategic Plan for Data Integration, issued in April 2008. This plan shall be implemented under the governance of the BEACON Project Steering Committee and in conjunction with leadership in appropriate State agencies and with the support and cooperation of the Office of State Budget and Management.

While it is the intent that this initiative provide broad access to information across State government, the plan shall comply with all necessary security measures and restrictions to ensure that access to any specific information held confidential under federal and State law shall be limited to appropriate and authorized persons.

SECTION 6.16.(b) The State Controller shall serve as the Chairman of the BEACON Project Steering Committee. The other members of the committee shall be the State Chief Information Officer, the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Correction, the Administrative Officer of the Courts, the State Budget Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 6.16.(c) Of the funds appropriated from the General Fund to the North Carolina Information Technology Fund, the sum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the 2008-2009 fiscal year shall be used for BEACON data integration as provided by subsection (a) of this section. Funds to support this activity shall also be the unexpended balance from the funds appropriated for BEACON/Data Integration Funds in Section 5.3(b) of S.L. 2007-323. The Office of the State Controller, with the support of the Office of State Budget and Management, shall identify and make all efforts to secure any matching funds or other resources to assist in funding this initiative.

SECTION 6.16.(d) Funds authorized in this section may be used for the following purposes:

- (1) To support the cost of a project manager to conduct the activities outlined herein reportable to the Office of the State Controller.
- (2) To support two business analysts to provide support to the program manager and agencies in identifying requirements under this program.
- (3) To establish a Business Intelligence Competency Center (BICC), a collaborative organization comprised of both technical and business stakeholders, to support and manage the business need for analytics through the development of standards and best practices.
- (4) To engage a vendor to implement the Strategic Implementation Plan as required herein.

(5) To conduct integration activities as approved by the BEACON Project Steering Committee. The State Chief Information Officer shall use current enterprise licensing to implement these integration activities.

SECTION 6.16.(e) Prior to the convening of the 2009 General Assembly, the Office of the State Controller shall provide semiannual reports to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee for Information Technology. Written reports shall be submitted not later than October 1, 2008, and April 1, 2009, with presentations of the reports at the first session of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology following the written report submission date. The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology shall then report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations.

SECTION 6.16.(f) Neither the implementation of the Strategic Information Plan nor the provisions of this section shall place any new or additional requirements upon The University of North Carolina or the North Carolina Community College System.

Ratified July 16, 2008

SESSION LAW 2008-118, HOUSE BILL 2438

AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL, CLARIFYING, AND OTHER MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET.

SECTION 2.3. Section 6.16(b) of S.L. 2008-107 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 6.16.(b) The State Controller shall serve as the Chairman of the BEACON Project Steering Committee. The other members of the committee shall be the State Chief Information Officer, the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Correction, the Administrative Officer of the Courts, the State Budget Officer, the Secretary of Administration, and the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Transportation."

Ratified July 18, 2008

Appendix C: SESSION LAW 2009-451, Senate Bill 202

AN ACT TO MAKE BASE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT OPERATIONS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS, INSTITUTIONS, AND AGENCIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BEACON DATA INTEGRATION

SECTION 6.9.(a) The Office of the State Controller, in cooperation with the State Chief Information Officer, shall continue the implementation of the BEACON Strategic Plan for Data Integration, issued in April 2008. The plan shall be implemented under the governance of the BEACON Project Steering Committee and in conjunction with leadership in appropriate State agencies and with the support and cooperation of the Office of State Budget and Management.

While it is the intent that this initiative provide broad access to information across State government, the plan shall comply with all necessary security measures and restrictions to ensure that access to any specific information held confidential under federal or State law shall be limited to appropriate and authorized persons.

SECTION 6.9.(b) The Office of State Controller shall give the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program first priority for funding and for system development and implementation.

The Office of State Controller shall determine the amount of funding required to (i) fully support the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program effort and (ii) develop full operational capability in Wake County during the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The Office of State Controller shall not otherwise obligate these funds.

SECTION 6.9.(c) By September 1, 2009, the Office of State Controller shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology and to the Fiscal Research Division on (i) funding requirements and sources of funds for the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program for the 2009-2010 fiscal year and (ii) the anticipated uses of any remaining funds for the BEACON Data Integration Program. The Office of State Controller shall spend funds to support the BEACON Data Integration Program only as is specifically authorized in Section 6.16(d) of S.L. 2008-107.

By October 1, 2009, the Office of State Controller, in coordination with the State Chief Information Officer, shall also report on future costs for implementing the BEACON Data Integration Program, including outside vendor costs. This report shall include a detailed explanation of potential costs and the efforts participating agencies are making to reduce these costs. This report shall be presented to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on

Information Technology and written reports shall be provided to the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees and to the Fiscal Research Division.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA INTEGRATION PILOT PROGRAM

SECTION 6.10.(a) The Office of the State Controller, in cooperation with the State Chief Information Officer and under the governance of the BEACON Project Steering Committee, shall continue the development of the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program in Wake County as specified in Section 6.15 of S.L. 2008-107. The Office of State Controller shall achieve and demonstrate full operational capability of the pilot program in Wake County before the system is expanded to other areas of the State.

SECTION 6.10.(b) The Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program shall continue to comply with all necessary security measures and restrictions to ensure that access to any specific information held confidential under federal and State law shall be limited to authorized persons.

SECTION 6.10.(c) The Office of State Controller shall develop a detailed plan for the statewide expansion of the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program. This plan shall include the following:

- (1) An implementation schedule;
- (2) The requirements individual users must meet to participate in the program;
- (3) Detailed cost information for the development and implementation of a statewide system, including any user costs;
- (4) A governance structure for management and oversight of the system; and
- (5) Any other issues associated with the implementation of the system.

The Office of State Controller shall submit this plan to the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology, and the Fiscal Research Division by January 31, 2010.

SECTION 6.10.(d) The Office of State Controller shall work with the data integration software vendor to ensure that licenses are obtained at the least possible cost.

SECTION 6.10.(e) A State agency data center shall host the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program. The Office of State Controller shall identify a State data center to host the program and shall report its recommendation to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology by August 31, 2009.

SECTION 6.10.(f) Funds appropriated for the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program shall only be used for that program. The Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program shall have first priority for funds available to the BEACON Data Integration Program.

SECTION 6.10.(g) The Office of State Controller shall continue to provide quarterly written reports on the program's progress to the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology, and to the Fiscal Research Division beginning October 1, 2009.

Appendix D: SESSION LAW 2010-31, HOUSE BILL 897

CRIMINAL JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTOMATED DATA SERVICES (CJLEADS)

SECTION 6.10.(a) The Department of Justice and the Office of the State Controller, in cooperation with the State Chief Information Officer, shall:

- (1) Continue the implementation of the Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program, which is now known as the Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS), in Wake County;
- (2) Develop a plan to transition CJLEADS to the Department of Justice beginning July 1, 2011, with all the elements of a Type I transfer as defined in G.S. 143A-6; and
- (3) Provide quarterly reports on the status of the Program and the transition plan to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology beginning October 1, 2010.

The Office of the State Controller shall not expand CJLEADS beyond Wake County without prior coordination with the Department of Justice.

SECTION 6.10.(b) The Department of Justice shall administer CJLEADS with the assistance of a Leadership Council consisting of:

- (1) The Attorney General;
- (2) The Director of Administrative Office of the Courts;
- (3) The Secretary of the Department of Correction;
- (4) The Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety;
- (5) The Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention;
- (6) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation;
- (7) The President of the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police:
- (8) The Executive Vice President of the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc.;
- (9) A representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who shall be a nonvoting member;
- (10) The State Controller: and
- (11) The State Chief Information Officer.

SECTION 6.10.(c) Data that is not classified as a public record under G.S. 132-1 shall not be considered a public record when incorporated into the CJLEADS database.

SECTION 6.10.(d) To maintain the confidentiality requirements attached to the information provided to CJLEADS by the various State and local agencies, each source agency providing data for CJLEADS shall be the sole custodian of the data for the purpose of any request for inspection or copies thereof under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. CJLEADS shall only allow access to data from the source agencies in accordance with rules adopted by the respective source agencies.

SECTION 6.10.(e) The transfer of the hosting of CJLEADS to the Department of Justice shall be completed by July 1, 2012.

Appendix E: Criminal Justice Pilot Program Committee Membership

BEACON Program Data Integration Steering Committee

Agency	Representatives
Office of the State Controller	David McCoy, State Controller - Committee Chair
Office of Information Technology Services	Jerry Fralick, State CIO
Department of Correction	Alvin Keller, Secretary of Correction
Department of Administration	Moses Carey, Secretary of Administration
Department of Transportation	Mark Foster, Chief Financial Officer
Department of the State Treasurer	Janet Cowell, State Treasurer
North Carolina Department of Justice	Greg McLeod, Director, State Bureau of Investigation
Office of State Budget and Management	Charlie Perusse, State Budget Director
Administrative Office of the Courts	Judge John Smith, Director, Administrative Office of the Courts

Advisory Committee

Representatives

Colon Willoughby, Wake County District Attorney - Committee Chair

Maggie Brewer, 10th Judicial District Manager, Division of Community Corrections

Howard Cummings, Wake County Assistant District Attorney

Lorrin Freeman, Clerk of Superior Court, Wake County

Barker French, appointee representing President of Duke University

Sheriff Donnie Harrison, Wake County Sheriff's Office

Diane Isaacs, Acting 10th Judicial District Manager, Division of Community Corrections

Tim Montgomery, Chief Juvenile Court Counselor, 10th Judicial District

Judge Robert Rader, Chief District Court Judge, 10th Judicial District

Judge Donald Stephens, Senior Resident Superior Court Judge, 10th Judicial District

Magistrate Judge Gary Wills, Chief Magistrate Judge, 10th Judicial District

Chris Creech, Information Technology Manager for the Wake County, Sheriff's Office

Professor Joe Kennedy, University of North Carolina

Collaborative Agencies

Representation

Department of Justice

Administrative Office of the Courts

Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Department of Correction

Department of Crime Control and Public Safety

Department of Transportation

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Appendix F: Wake County Pilot Organizations

Administrative Office of The Courts

Clerk of Superior Court

District Attorney's Office

District Court Judges for 10th Judicial District

Magistrates

Superior Court Judges for 10th Judicial District

Apex Police Department

Cary Police Department

Department of Crime Control and Public Safety

CCPS-Alcohol Law Enforcement

CCPS-State Capitol Police

CCPS-Secretary's Office

CCPS-State Highway Patrol (Troop C)

DENR-Parks and Recreation

Department of Agriculture

Department of Commerce

Department of Corrections

Division of Community Corrections

Division of Prisons

Department of Insurance

Department of Justice

DOJ Agency Users

State Bureau of Investigation

Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Department of Revenue

DOT-DMV License and Theft

Fuquay-Varina Police Department

Garner Police Department

Holly Springs Police Department

Knightdale Police Department

Legislative Police

Morrisville Police Department

NCSU

Raleigh Police Department

Raleigh-Durham Airport Police Department

Rolesville Police Department

Secretary of State

United States Drug Enforcement Agency

United States Federal Bureau of Investigation

US Immigration and Customs

US Marshal Service

US Secret Service - Raleigh Office

Wake County ABC Law Enforcement

Wake County City & County Bureau of Identification

Wake County Sheriff's Office

Wake Forest Police Department

Wendell Police Department

Wildlife Resources Commission

Zebulon Police Department

Appendix G: Wake County Pilot Survey Results

To measure user opinion and capture initial impressions of the CJLEADS criminal offender database application, a survey was developed and made available to current users on December 7, 2010.

The following synopsis reflects user responses received from December 7 through December 22, 2010. The survey detected two-hundred twenty (220) visits with one-hundred seventy-seven (177) completed responses. Overall evaluation can be described as a completely positive approval of the system's functionality, content and capability.

Survey Overview:

- Largest responding group to survey questions were law enforcement officers at 80% of the total responses.
- 96% of the total respondents reported that CJLEADS was on-line and available when they needed to use the system.
- Considering the query response time of the system;
 - o 50% found the application to be fast
 - o 42% found the application to be average
 - o 7% found the application to be slow
- 79% of the total respondents indicated that the offender data refresh rate of every twenty-four hours was sufficient for decision making within their respective jobs.
- 91% of the total respondents reported that the data delivered in CJLEADS was reliable and valid for their usage.
- "Search" capability of CJLEADS was the highest rated feature of the system. 61% of the total respondents were *Very Satisfied*, 37% were *Satisfied*. Search capability was followed closely by the "Alerting" and "Offender Watchlist" feature with 54% being *Very Satisfied* and 44% being *Satisfied*. Considering the system's overall ease of use; 59% of the respondents were *Very Satisfied*, 39% were *Satisfied*, and only 2% were *Very Dissatisfied*. "Automated Timeout" was the feature that least impressed all the user groups. 24% indicated they were *Very Satisfied* with the "Automated Timeout" feature; while 47% were *Satisfied* and 29% responded they were *Very Dissatisfied* with the feature.
- 100% of the total respondents indicated that CJLEADS was a benefit to their organizations.
- 99% of the total respondents agreed that CJLEADS had improved their agency's ability to receive offender information faster; while 98% and 97% agreed that CJLEADS had improved their agency's ability to use offender information more effectively and efficiently respectively.

Responses to "Please describe unique ways you have found to use CJLEADS":

• The alert feature is excellent. I do wish that when I get an email alert it would advise what person it is alerting to so that I can determine the urgency in checking the alert.

- I like the fact the when you have a watchlist it is very helpful to receive updated information on the target(s) of an investigation.
- Picture ID is the most valuable asset now with people using multiple identities and now with gang members using "street names".
- Checking probation status to determine if they are outside their probation and if so contacting their PO. Love the way the WATCH function notifies you if they are located in another jurisdiction and how it notifies you of court dates
- CJLEADS helps in finding out where defendants are incarcerated, if they are, and in establishing contact with Community Corrections in other districts.
- I use CJLEADS to assist in structuring sentences and in considering probation violations.
- Nothing comes to mind--it's pretty straightforward.
- Still learning the system. Have found any "unique" ways to use the system outside of what was shown to me.
- To determine consent searches on traffic stops
- The address location searching across the databases has helped identify offenders I am looking for.
- Checking on AOC cases that were disposed of when the names cannot be found in AOC.
- Not as much a single unique way but CJLEADS has proven to be a one stop shop saving much needed time on the side of the road.
- Good source to track CI's in reference to court dates and additional charges
- A great tool for investigations when attempting to rule in/out potential offenders as suspect by use of the timeline showing when and if a person was in custody within the State.
- To look up offenders by location, with no name available. For example, you have several car breakins on one street; it's nice to be able to quickly look up the street to see if anyone who lives in the area has been convicted of a similar crime in the past, or to see if they are in jail so you no longer consider them a suspect.
- When presenting a case to the DA, the report is very nice, because it shows what the defendant has been found guilty of versus a dropped charged.
- It is helpful to me to see arrests or incidents in other jurisdictions. I still go to the jail site or NCDOC for the most accurate information.
- Used the timeline in determining if someone was incarcerated at the time of a crime. The timeline made it simple in that it was comprehensive and only one database was needed rather than checking numerous and comparing them against one another. Saved a lot of time.

- Notification reference to a subject on the watch list was a little slow
- Backgrounds
- I use CJLEADS prior to checking someone for warrants. That way I don't waste my time trying to look up information for the wrong person. It also helps to know if I should AWC.
- CJLEADS helps me locate individuals. This is a very helpful tool in my line of work!
- MANY TIMES WHEN I CAN'T IDENTIFY A SUBJECT VIA PHOTO, CJLEADS HAS BEEN ABLE TO HELP ME IDENTIFY THE SUBJECT.
- Will be even more helpful once DMV is linked in.
- Great tool to locate suspects when you only have one name or limited information.
- Timeline feature is the most helpful to me. At a glance I can see the overall history of a person from many perspectives. We are also planning to enhance the use of the watch list feature as well.
- Haven't really played with the system to find any unique ways to use.
- The court tracking process through AOC. Offender search data is great.
- Tracking potential suspects, gathering photos of suspects.
- As a companion to NC AWARE
- Locating addresses
- Searching by address
- I worked a felony case on a guy who was on house arrest for the same stuff that I was working my case on him for. I was able to find his probation officers name and phone number and make contact with him. I used the GPS coordinates from the offenders ankle bracelet as provided by the probation officer to verify the suspect was the actual offender in my case and draft warrants.
- The watchlist helps keep up with cases going through the court system.
- CJLEADS assisted me in identifying a suspect in a stabbing by his "nickname".
- PAST HISTORY WITH PHOTOS BEFORE INTERVIEWING SUSPECTS. EVEN DWI PRIORS BEFORE GOING 1095
- Love the alerts for those in watch status
- I used CJLEADS daily; I used the system to help locate personal with several identities and help find address on known criminals.
- To track the movements of high profile inmates through the criminal justice system

- Great resource for identifying an offender
- I have used it to determine who may be in a particular home that I am scheduled to visit. If drugs/weapons arrests have occurred in the immediate area or home. Love it
- I use CJLEADS to assist users with logon issues.
- The 15 minute time out feature prohibits me from being too creative in the courtroom as I'm constantly being logged out.
- Keep track of the defendant's I set bonds on
- Identify juvenile's parent's background before entering a dwelling
- Since CJLEADS offers the Community Corrections information, I often use that to contact the probation officer in order to locate people who are avoiding service on civil processes. Also, I can look up a subject's history prior to conducting a vehicle stop. If I see AWDW, RDO, etc, I know to be extra cautious.
- The alerts are helpful. And we have been able to look parents of juveniles.
- I use the program to obtain more information for the unmerging process.

Responses to "In your opinion, is CJLEADS a benefit to your organization":

- Very easy to use and information very beneficial
- I feel that CJLEADS in a great investigative tools which gives law enforcement officers another alternative in conducting criminal investigations.
- This system puts info into one system that I would have had to switch between 3 or 4 other systems to get.
- Yes, I wish you could expand it to be able to make lineups and expand it outside NC. Get data from NCLInX and Police2Police (p2p) and get rid of those hard to use databases
- Can't wait for DMV and wake county pictures to come online.
- Absolutely, a big step in closing the communication gap between agencies.
- Extremely beneficial with functions such as the watchlist
- This program is a wonderful asset and has been very valuable to myself and colleagues.
- Without a doubt one of the best tools we have
- I only wish it could have been available sooner and it could be a National Data base.

- Great tool for LEO's
- I like the format very much. It is VERY user friendly.
- CJLEADS compiles' information that I look up anyways. It consolidates everything I usually want to know in one place, rather than 3 or 4.
- IT WOULD BE GREAT IF CJLEADS DID NOT TIME OUT. AND THAT THE DRIVERS LICENSE NUMBER WAS ACCURATE TO RUN THE SUBJECT EITHER THROUGH DCI/NCIC OR DMV. BESIDES THAT, I AM VERY SATISFIED WITH THE SYSTEM. I LOOK FORWARD TO WHEN DCI, DMV, AND NCAWARE ARE ALL LINKED THROUGH CJLEADS AND I HOPE THAT PROCESS COMES TO US BEFORE THE TIME FRAME THAT WAS MENTIONED IN THE CLASS (2011)
- Awaiting it to be linked to DMV and accurint.
- I love the idea and the layout.
- It takes a bit long to log on, but I think that is because of using the air card on the mct.
- I don't like having to keep logging back in every time I stop a car or when I ID someone it consumes time.
- This is a great platform on which to build future capability. DMV information really needs to be incorporated as soon as possible. We are missing a big piece without them on board.
- The system brings another layer of competency to law enforcement. This tool gives us the ability to delve into information that normally we would need to go through numerous avenues to finds, great job of streamlining the information.
- When I can sign on!
- The time out feature needs to be addressed, because it is VERY inconvenient and time consuming to log on numerous times a day. And, it is slow to log on and get the search screen.
- I love the pictures I have been able to ID people because of the pictures on CJLEADS. Good system
- CJLEADS should be mandatory across the state for all agencies and court officials.
- Please bump up the automated timeout to an hour. If I go ten minutes between traffic stops, I have to log in again and start over
- Absolutely
- Provides for better insight on the person you're dealing with.
- CJLEADS eliminates several steps that we used to use through the DCI AOC system.

- KNOWING THE SUSPECTS HISTORY BEFORE ENGAUGING INTERVIEW KIND OF GIVES US A SMALL EDGE OR DIRECTION
- I think CJLEADS is a GREAT tool!!
- Any program that provides additional information is beneficial. However, in my role as a beat officer on the street, having too many programs open means more time pulling up information and thus more time needed before a decision is made. My biggest dislike as a beat officer is that the warrant information is not current. CJLEADS provides prior history information, but I have to go to NCAware to check on current outstanding processes. If CJLEADS could incorporate NCAware information into one program, that would be extremely beneficial. With all the programs available, consolidation would be very beneficial at this point.
- Although in my position I have rarely use CJLEADS, I am sure it is a benefit to certain positions within DOC.
- The greatest LEO tool in the last 5 years in NC.
- It will be much more effective when it is released statewide!
- One of the best programs we've been given access to in a long time. Very helpful and thank you!
- Very much so I like verifying that the defendant I have before me has been served with all his/her outstanding processes.

Appendix H: Return on Investment Analysis

Category	ltem	Туре					Amount	Туре	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
			Wake County Felony cases per year	time save per case (minutes)*	Time Saved in Hours per year	Hourly Rate	Estimated Saving per Year								
Automation	Post Pilot -Automation of offender (Wake)	Annual	14,500	10	2,417	30	\$ 72,500	intangible		\$ -	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500
Automation	Phase I - Additional 5 counties (Mecklenburg, Forsyth, Guilford, Orange, Durham)	Annual	72,500	10	12,083	30	\$ 362,500	intangible		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,500	\$ 362,500	\$ 362,500	\$ 362,500
Automation	Phase II - Additional 1 county - Buncombe	Annual	14,500	10	2,417	30	\$ 72,500	intangible		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500
Automation	Phase III - Additional 1 county - Cumberland	Annual	14,500	10	2,417	30	\$ 72,500	intangible		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500
								Sub Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,500	\$ 435,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000
			Estimated Daily Offender Searches by LEO for five large counties *	time save per Offender search (minutes)*	Time Saved in Hours per year	Hourly Rate	Estimated Saving per Year								
Automation	Post Pilot - Automation of offender look up for Law Enforcement (Wake)	Annual	3,750	5	114,063	25	\$ 2,851,563	intangible	0	\$ -	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563
Automation	Phase I -Automation of offender look up for Law Enforcement (5 counties)	Annual	18,750	5	570,313	25	\$ 14,257,813	intangible	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,257,813	\$ 14,257,813	\$ 14,257,813	\$ 14,257,813
Automation	Phase II -Automation of offender look up for Law Enforcement (1 county - Buncombe)	Annual	3,750	5	114,063	25	\$ 2,851,563	intangible	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563
Automation	Phase II -Automation of offender look up for Law Enforcement (1 County - Cumberland)	Annual	3,750	5	114,063	25	\$ 2,851,563	intangible	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 2,851,563
		•	•	•	•	•		Sub Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,851,563	\$ 17,109,375	\$ 22,812,500	\$ 22,812,500	\$ 22,812,500
Avoided Costs															
			Number of Potential Lives Saved			Value of a Life	Total Value								
Cost Avoidance	Post Pilot - Save four lives with integration of offender information	Annual	4			\$ 1,125,000	\$ 4,500,000	intangible		\$	- \$ 2,250,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000
									_				<u> </u>		
							Avoided Cos	sts Sub Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,174,063	\$ 22,044,375	\$ 27,892,500	\$ 27,892,500	\$ 27,892,500
Pilot Developm	nent Cost														
ANNUAL									A A 100 201			1			
Actual Pilot De	ts - Pilot Development - PPM Tool								\$ 2,128,091	\$ 7,643,027	\$ 8,566,971	\$ 6,350			
	ts - Internal Operational Cost - Full Production	Impleme	entation							1	\$ 293,117			\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,000,000
	ts - Migration Costs (Expansion Request FY 20		- Tallette								233,117	\$ 2,772,732			
	2 2220 7 100 2 2 34						Δηημια	I Total Costs	\$ 2,128,091	\$ 7,643,027	\$ 8,860,088				
						Δnn	ual Implementa				\$ 5,174,063				
CUMULATIVE						A	p.oontu	001193		<u> </u>	5,114,003	22,074,070	21,032,300	¥ £1,032,300	¥ 21,002,000
Total Costs									\$ 2,128,091	\$ 9,771,118					
impiementatioi									S -	S -	\$ 5,174,063	\$ 27,218,438		\$ 83,003,438	\$ 110.895.938

Automation In a memo received from Wake County courts, the estimated saving in resource time is 33% per case. The savings realized will not result in a reduction in work force, rather a time and efficiency savings. Last calendar year 14,677 felony case were brought before Wake County. Each case takes approximately 30 minutes to research. Improving the information flow will result in improved information and better decision making. Estimates for law enforcement queries are based on initial months of activity in Wake County.

The cost of a human life is estimated at 1.125 million. Computation of Human Life value requires a detailed analysis of many factors. For simplicity if an individual is murdered at 35 and has 30 years of future income of which 75% is spent on his/her family then the value of the life would equal (30*(50,000*.75)) The value of a human life would equal 1,125,000

^{*} FY 2011 savings are full year for Wake County only

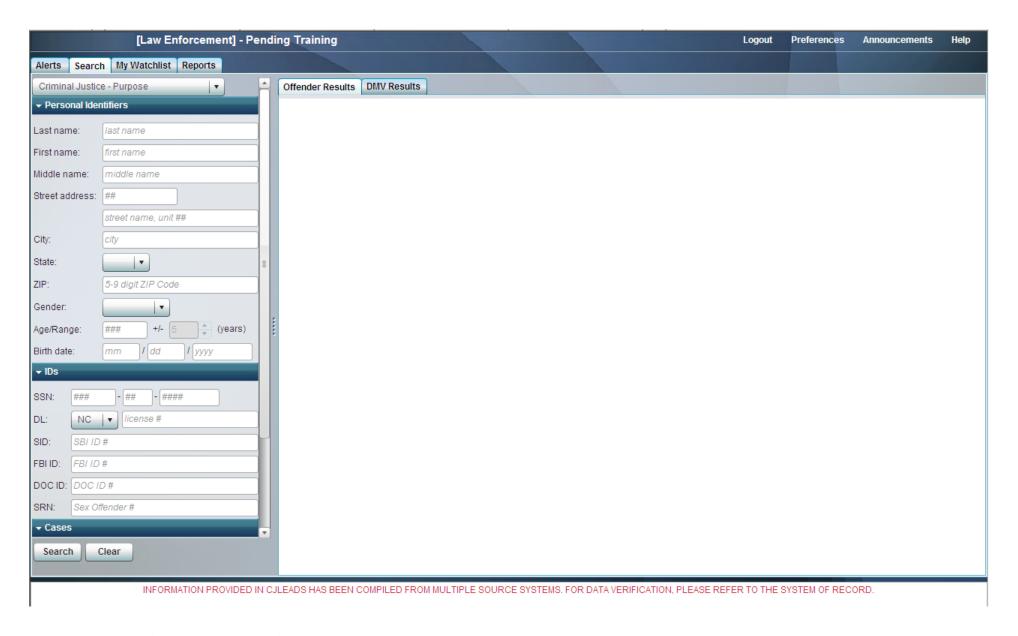
<u>Appendix I: CJLEADS – Sample Screens</u>

CJLEADS Login Screen

CJLEADS Logon		
CJLEADS 6	User name:	Forgot your User ID? Click Here
	Submit	Forgot your User Password? Click Here Help
	Manage Your NCID	пеф
		UNDERSTANDING OF THE CJLEADS POLICY GOVERNING ACCESS, USE AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION AND DATA AND AGREES TO . CIVIL AND/OR CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS. USE AND/OR DISSEMINATION OF CJLEADS INFORMATION AND/OR DATA.

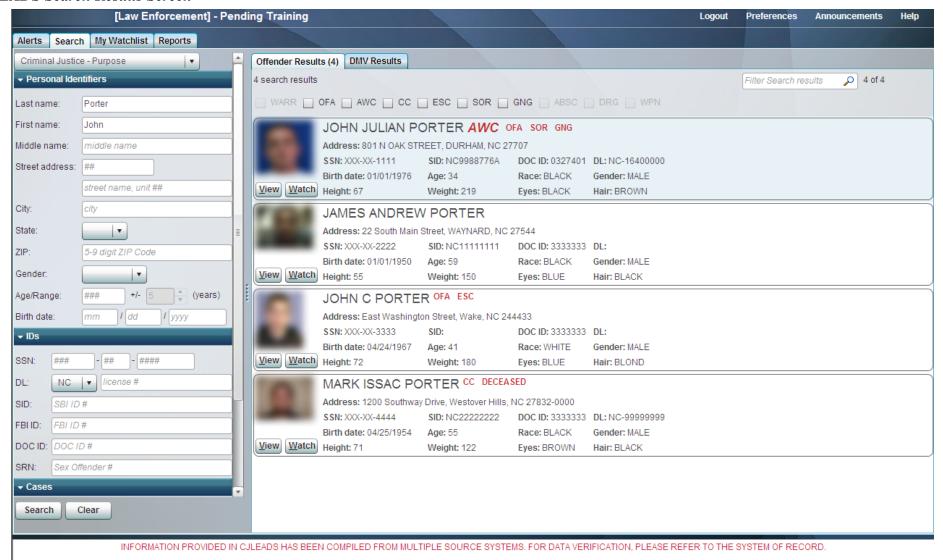
- Available via the Web
- Secured for use by criminal justice professionals only

CJLEADS Search Screen



• Allows the user to enter search criteria

CJLEADS Search Results Screen



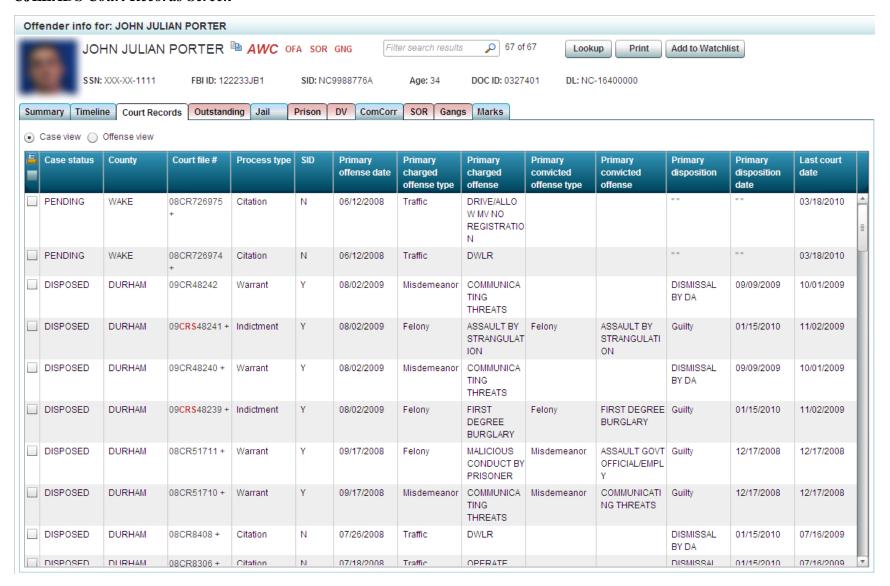
- Provides a list of offenders meeting the search criteria
- The Criminal Justice Professional reviews the results and selects the person of interest

CJLEADS Summary Screen



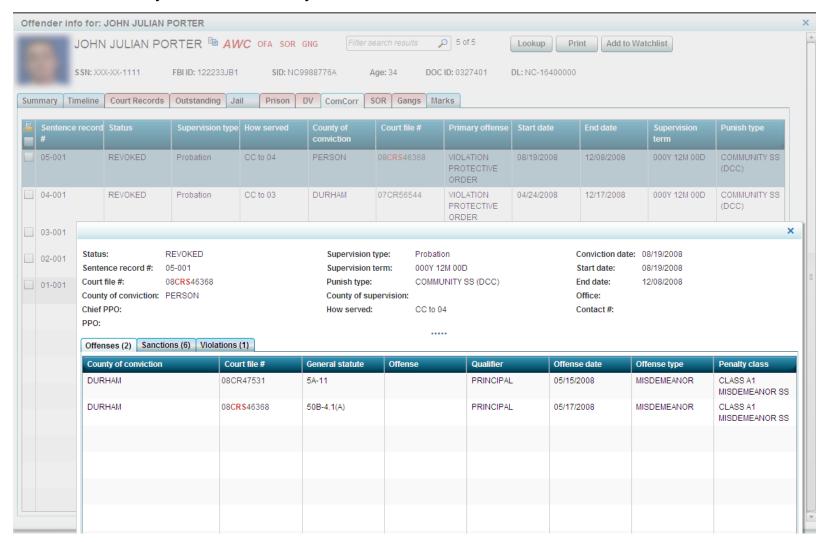
- A summary of the individual is displayed
- Items highlighted in red alert the criminal justice professional to information that may be of importance
- The criminal justice professional may view detailed information by selecting a tab at the top of the screen or clicking on one of the boxes at the bottom of the screen

CJLEADS Court Records Screen



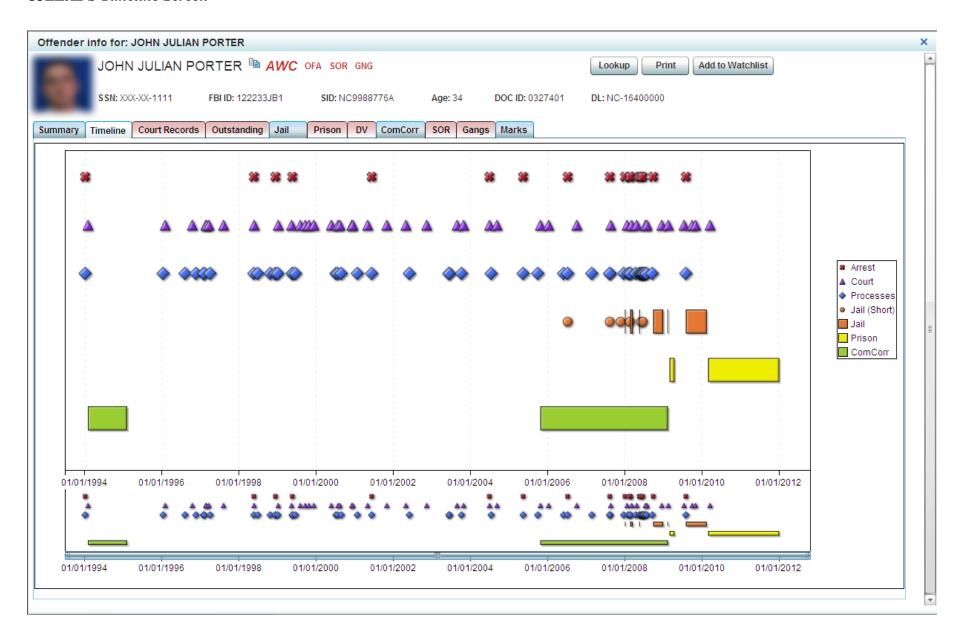
- The history summary screen provides a list of cases and information for the individual
- The criminal justice professional can "drill into" detailed case information by double clicking on a specific case

CJLEADS Community Corrections Summary and Detail Screen



- The Community Corrections summary and detail screens provide probation, parole, and post sentence release information for the individual
- The criminal justice professional can "drill into" a sentencing period by double clicking on a specific case

CJLEADS Timeline Screen



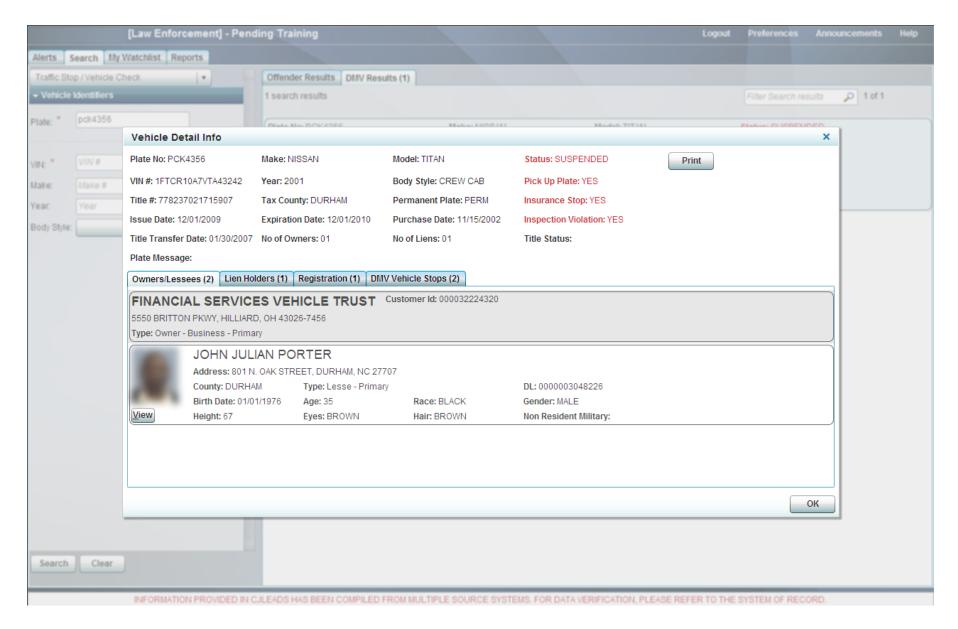
• The timeline screen provides a visual representation of an individual's criminal information.

CJLEADS DMV Driver License



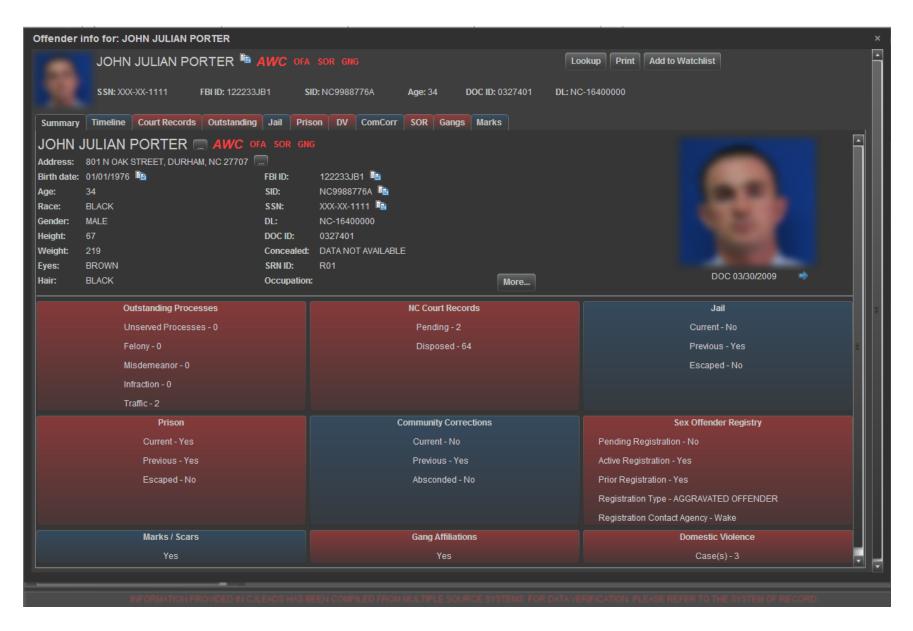
• The DMV driver license screen provides license and driving history information as well as photographic image for authorized users.

CJLEADS DMV Vehicle Registration



• The DMV vehicle registration screen provides vehicle, lien, registration and DMV stop information.

CJLEADS Night Vision



• Night vision provides a reverse image screen that reduces illumination of a law enforcement officer at night and prevents "night blindness".